ARRIVAL OF THE EDINBURG.

ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.

England Proposes to the Pope to Leave Rome.

She Offers to Lodge Him in Malta.

The Rate of Discount Raised in England and France,

The screw steamer Edinburg, Captain McGuigan, which left Liverpool at one o'clock on the afternoon of the 14th and Queenstown on the 15th of January, arrived at this port early researday morning. Her hews is one day later than the advices of the Saxonia.

The Edinb rg crossed the bar at half-past three o'clock on Wednesday atternoon, but could not find a pilot to bring her up. She remained below until half-past seven o'clock yesterday morning, when she received a pilot. The King of the Belgians had been attacked by the re-newal of a complaint for which he has undergone several

From the official returns supplied to the English Poor Law Board, it would appear that the distress in Lancashire is steadily disappearing. There is a decrease in the number relieved during the week to the extent of 7,360 persons. the funds in hand on Saturday, January 10, ounted to £386,071—a sum sufficient for the exigencies

of the next four months.

Both the London Temes and the Paris Moniteur profess to see in the movements of the American der party indications of a possible peace. The call for a democratic convention at Louisville is cited as the most The marriage of the Prince of Wales is said to be fixed

for the 12th of March.

Negotiations had commenced at Berne, with the object

The Paris Temps of Jan. 14 received a first warning for

speech of the Emperor.

The Calcutta, China and Australia letters, via Marseilles. were despatched to the provinces from London on the

The Bohemian arrived at Londonderry on the morning of the 14th of January.

The American Question.

Despatches from London of the 14th of January report as follows:-The New York correspondent of the London Times, writing January 2, says Mr. Lincoln himself, if not greatly beind, believes that the Union is at an end, that nothing which either he or the Northern people can do will be able to restore it, and only fights out the fight to its blitter end because priele or shame or the fear of public optunon, that he does not rightly understand, prevents him from accepting a result humiliating to himself, his party and his people. It is the old story over again. It is a Brummagem corge the Third, in the shape of an elected President re enacting the old obstinacy.

The London finnes, in a leader, says it has never doubted the abolition of slavery would, in some way or other, be the final result of the war, and would unleignedly rejoice were the words to which the President has given utterance capable of carrying with them their own fulfilment. That this measure is no homage to principle or conviction, but merely a means of raising up a domestic enemy against the Southern States, is abundantly proved from the fact that abolition is a punishment to rebels and its retention as a reward to patriots.

The London fines adds:—Every consideration of patriots and ot locky calls upone President Lincoln to put an end to the horseless contest; but he considers the ruin is not deep enough, nor the bloodshed pleutiful enough, and so he calls to his sid the execrable expedient of a servici must are marked to the service of the service of the service of the property of the service of the se

TEMLY.

OFINION OF NAPOLEON'S SPEECH—ENGLAND'S OFFER TO THE POPE TO LEAVE ROME—THE ROMAN QUESTION WITH FRANCE AT A PAUSE.

A despatch from Turin of the 14th of January—the very intest—has the following reports:—
The Opinions of to day publishes an article upon the speech of the French Emperor, which says the Emperor once not refeasurer she mission of France. France does not see how made for the establishment of a new furgisher international law. We believe that the same tion which the Emperor as speech gives to the past must be received as a symbol of the future.

A despatch of Prince Latour de Avergne, of the 27th of Becember, stares that Mr. Ode Reasen, during the thristmas fotes, renewed his proposal to the Poye to leave some, expressing regret that the offer of England was not accepted, and adding that he had reason to believe his foliness would very shortly flud nimself necessitated to profit by it.

A despatch of M. De Sartiges, the French Ambassador.

accepted, and adding that he had reason to believe his Holiness would very shortly find himself necessitated to prefit by it.

A despatch of M. De Sartiges, the French Ambassador at Turin, to M. Drouyn de Lhuys upon the 25th of December, states that he has had an interview with Signor Paorina that no agreement was possible between France denying Rome to the Italians and Italy unalterably bent upon acquiring Rome. Signor Pasolini replied that no journal was entitled to speak in the name of Italy, and observed that for the present the question of Rome must be laid aside, although the new ministry partook of the opinion of the country, that it was the natural capital of Italy. The programme of the present Cabinet only differed from that of its predecessors in abstaining from unalting fresh overtures to the French government, which believed itself shalle to suggested upon the basis of Rome for the findium. M. de Sartiges replied that such words were a veritable son possimite. Signor Pasolini thought this interpretation to stringent, adding that when the minister betteved it possible they should assume negotiations with the grovernment. Signor Pasolini thought this interpretation to stringent, adding that when the minister betteved it possible they should assume negotiations with the french government.

One fact may be considered as certain, that a pause has been produced in the progress of the Roman question.

FRENCH DESPATCHES FROM HOME.

FRENCH DESPATCHES FROM HOME.

PARE, Jan. 14, 1863.

Diplomatic documents have been published here this day, containing the despatches exchanged between M. Browyn de i.huys and the French Ambussador at Rome, relating to proposals made by the latter to the Pope and Cardinal Autonelli upon the necessity of granting reforms.

relating to iropovals made by the latter to the l'ope and Cardinal Antonelli upon the accessity of granting reforms.

Another despatch of M. Dronyn de Lhuys, dated December 20, states that England and preposed to the Pope to a therene to Matta, and mentions that in an interview with Mar. Chigi M. Dronyn de Lhuys had expressed a hope that in the event, which he trusted might never appear, of the Pope being compelled to leave Italy, his Holmes would retire to France in preference to England.

Further despatches of M. Dronyn de Lhuys, dated the 28th of Lecember and the lat of January, point out complaints made by England of armaments going to Rome, as six hundred Austrians and Bayarians had been sent from the city into the Neapolitan provinces, in uniforms much resembling these worn by French troops. A despatch of Prince Latour de Avergne states that, having made inquires, he believed himself justified in denying the statement that these six hundred Bayarians and Austrians had been sent from Rome. M. Drouyn de Lhuys, in another despatch, replies to the complaint made by England that the presence of the ex-King Francis II, peraisted in remaining at Rome. He adds that the Francis II, peraisted in remaining at Rome. He adds that the French government has not hesitated to express its opinion upon this subject to the ex-King, but the English Cavine will understand that France cannot use the authority she peacesses in Rome to bring about the compelsory reinvaria of the ex-King, which she desires to effect by persuasion only.

Spain.

The address in answer to the royal speech has been roted in Congress by 166 against 77.

Manney, Jan. 14, 1863.

The Condensers of to-day demands that Queen Christina should be permitted to return to Spain.

The Durice Entern easy we believe ourselves able to state from a reliable source that Queen Christina will be allowed to return to Spain, but that the Ministry will reserve to theself the right of return eaties in her regard as they may consider best for the interests of the nation.

Swedem.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 14, 1863.

In the sitting of the Diet to-day a preposal was laid before the lepdies by the government entailing a complete Farliamentary reform. It is intended that the swedish l'arliament shall henceforth consist of two chambers, the first elected by the provincial assemblies, persons only being eligible who are possessed of a consideration not be second by popular election, with a low mandard of quilification for the electeral franchise. By the adoption of this measure popular liberty and conservative interest would be equally balanced. The proposition was very favorably received.

The Mexican War.

The Mexican War.

The Mexican War.

The Viceroy has placed at the dispession of France eight hundred near states. They are to be embarked in a french war steamer and despatched to Mexico.

The Danubian Principalities.

Breasant, Jan. 13, 1863.

The arms destined for the government of Servia bave been removed from the territory of the principalities.

(From the London Times (eds) Ain. 14.)
The English and yesterday (18th) experienced increased depression, and the market 'closed with a heavy appearance. Further withdrawnis of good of considerable magnitude having takes place from the bank and demand for discount having been lacrossed by the requirements in convection with the rulbray deposit for the new lines of the speciment with the rulbray deposit for the new lines of the specimen as well as writer being payments that were new falue one of the specime.

tions for discount at the bank were numerous and im-Six gold ships are on their way from Australia, with a total of £161,078, of which about £550,000 may be con-

side of fully due.

The gold taken from the bank yesterday (13th) was £170,006 for France, and further withdrawals are expected on same account. The Paris Bourse is decilning, the market being influenced by the pressect of a new Italian loan, and the execution of an immediate advance of the discount rate of the Bank of France to 414 a 5 pc cent.

loan, and the execution of an immediate advance of the discount rate of the Sank of France trity a 5 pc cent.

[From the London News (city article), Jan. 14.]

The funds closed yesterday (13th) at a fresh reduction of one-eighth per cent. The withdrawals of gold from the bank for the week ending last night amounted to 2450,000. There is a rumor that a portion of yesterday's withdrawals goes to the Bank of France. It is believed that a movement to 3½ or even 4 per cent, in the course of the next week or two, would produce a good effect in monetary prospects.

The Times city article says it is evidently expedient that all parties interested should at least, prepare for the entingency of alteration. There are Symptoms which, as far as the discount markef is concerned, may necessitate prompt measures. The condition of the Bank of France is one that is calculated for the moment to exercise the chief influence on our market. It is difficult to suppose that that establishment can longer delay an upward movement of its rate of discount, and it is to be inferred that any such action would be forthwith followed by a proportionate advance on this side. The favorable points to be kept in view consist in the decided improvement which has occurred in Hombay rate of exchange and the anticipation of very considerable amounts of specie from New York during the current month.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE, JAN, 14.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE, JAN. 14.
OPENING PRICES.—Consols for money, 92% a %; do. for account, 92%; new threes, 92%.
The directors of the Paak of Fingland have raised the rate from three to four per cent.

THE LATEST MARKETS

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, Jan. 15, 1863.

Consols closed at 92% a 92% for money.

The latest sales of American stocks were at the following rates:—Illinois Central shares, 40 a 39 discount; Er ing rates:—Illinois Central Busices, rv — Railroad, 45½ a 46½. The Pank of England has raised its rate of discount

from 3 to 4 per cent.

The Bank of France has raised its rate of discount one Corrox.—Sales for the two days 28,000 bates, maluding 16,000 bates to speculators and importers. The market is bucyant, with an advance of one-half a one penny per pound.

BRADSTURYS.—The market closes quiet and steady.
Provisions.—The provision market is heavy.

Department of the East.

VISIT OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF WAR TO GENERAL WOOL, ETC.

business appertaining to the same will be hereafter trans-acted. There was quite a rush of efficers and soldiers to the department yesterday, all of whom were promptly attended to by the General's polite assistants. Yesterattended to by the General's polite assistants. Yesterterday afterneon the Assistant Secretary of War,
Mr. Watson, made quite a sudden and mexpected call upon General Wool at the
St. Nicholas Hotel, where he had a long private interview
with the veteran soldier. The interview lasted nearly
two hours; but what was the subject of discussion between the two gontlemen upon the occasion did not transpire. It is, however, positive that matters of the highest
importance, appertaining not only to the Department of
the East, but to military affairs generally, were the
themes of carnest discussion. This evening a complimentary dinner will be given to General Wool and hig,
staff by Colonel Roome and the officers of the Thirtysoventh regiment N. Y. S. V., at Delmonico's, corner of
Fourteenth street and Fifth avenue.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

The Board met yesterday, William Walsh, Esq., Presifent, in the chair.

On motion of Alderman Harpy, five thousand copies of he report of the Superintendent of Public Buildings were ordered to be printed.

that it is currently reported that the recent purchase of the Fort Gansevoort property is a swindle upon the tax-payers of this city; he therefore moved that a committee of five be appointed to inquire into and examine the said purchase, and that they have power to send for persons and papers. Adopted.

Alderman Happy presented a resolution appointing

committee to investigate the title by which several citizens occupy property said to belong to the Corpo-

committee to investigate the title by which several citizons occupy property said to belong to the Corporation.

Alderman Bools offered a resolution directing the Street Commissioner to remove all tice and switches, ac., of the Hariem Railroad Company, laid within the limits of the city contrary to law, the expense to be borne by the railroad company. Adopted.

The resolution of the Councilmen to appropriate \$800 fer the purchase of a sword, sash, ac., to be presented to Brigadier General Meagher, was laid over.

Alderman Ryrs offered resolutions of sympathy at the decease of Washington Smith, which were adopted.

The ordinance presented by Alderman Boole for the appointment of a Board of Harbor Defence Commissioners, was called up and again read. It provides that the commission shall be composed of the Mayor, Compitroller and five members of each Board of the Common Council.

Alderman Jarsman made a very elequent speech upon the subject, and condenned the course of the Mayor, who should have claimed the protection of the federal government for the defence of the harbor of New York—a city which had borne the brunt of the war, and whose citizans and their wives and children should claim protection from the general government. The Mayor should have made this demand, and if the general government did not comply, then it would be time for the city to take care of berself.

last evening, Councilman Webster in the chair protem.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Seventh... 4,854 4,882 7,336 12,218 22,114

Total.... 16,571 16,456 22,230 38,886 \$67,398

The paper was ordered to be received and printed in the minutes.

The Board concurred with the Beard of Aldermen in authorizing the Comptroller to memorialize the State Legislature to legalize the ordinances adopted by the Commin Council to provide for the relief of the families of volunteers.

The Board concurred with the Board of Aldermen in their action on the communication from the Comptroller requesting that appropriations may be made for payment of interest on the city debt, &c.

The preamble and resolutions adopted by the Board of Aldermen in reference to the result of the Fitz John Porter Court Martial were laid over without discussion.

The Board concurred with the Board of Aldermen in the adoption of resolutions of condelence with the families of the late ex-Mayor Mickle and Washington Smith.

The resolution and ordinance adopted in the Board of Aldermen is provide for increasing and strengthening the defences of the harber of New York was referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

The Board then adjourned until Monday evening next, at five o'clock.

THE ENL EFFORTS OF INTERPREASCE.—Coroner Naumann held an inquest yesterday, at No. 517 Peari street, upon the body of Edward S. Terry, who died from intemperance. Deceased, it appeared, was once a promising lawyer and a partner of Charles O'Conor; but being addicted to the free use of intexacting spirits, he soon lost his position in society and gradually sank so low that his ioid friends no longer recognized him. For the past two years be has been a lodger at the above number, where he continued to imbibe more deeply than ever, until at last nature succumbed to the influence of rum and he died a miserable death. Deceased was forty-five years of age and was born in New York.

Khied by an Uversone of Optum.—Honors Chifford, a child eight days old, was poisoned yesterday by an over-

child eight days old, was poisoned yesterday by an over-dose of opium accidentally administered by the mother. Coroner Naumann held an inquest and experated all parties from blame.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON SHIPBOARD.—Coroner Naumann held many, aged forty-eight years, who died from the effects of injuries accidentally received by falling into the hold of a vessel at pier 13 North river.

On the 4th of January the United States steamer Quaker City captured the rebel sloop Mercury, while attempting to run the blockade out of Charleston harbor. The vessel had a rebel mail on board, containing the intercepted cor had a robel mail on board, containing the intercepted cor-respondence heretofore published, and eighteen barrels of spirits of turpentine, besides Major Reid Sanders, son of George N. Sanders, late United States Navy Agent at this port. The vessel, being only a small yacht, was taken to Port Royal, and left there, at an appraisal of two bundred dollars, and her carge and crow were sent to this port in charge of Captain W. K. Cressy, on beard the storedlip Courier, which arrived here last night, with Major Reid Stateler on board. She now has at the Navy Yard. THE ARRESTS IN PHILADELPHIA.

The Grand Jury Requested to Take Action in the Matter.

The Sudent Before the Pennsylvania Legislature,

At.,

Рипарилена, Jan. 29, 1863. In the Court of Quarter Sessions this morning Judge Ludlow requested the Grand Jury to lay all other busi-siness aside until the authority of the State law had been vindicated.

THE CHARGE OF JUDGE LUDLOW TO THE GRAND JURY

ON THE SUBJECT.

The course of Judge Ludlow in regard to the arrest of Mr. Boileau, the proprietor of the Philadelphia Eccning Journal, is the subject of conversation everywhere, and excites universal attention.

excites universal attention.

The high character of Judge Ludlow as an impartial magistrate gives his decree considerable influence.

In his address to the Grand Jury he stated that it had come to his knowledge that within the last twenty-four hours a citizen of this Commonwealth and this county had been suddenly arrested, at his residence in this city, and forcibly carried, against his will, beyond the limits

of this State and jurisdiction of this Court.

Such events have heretofore taken place; but, as we have been anxious to support the United States government in every way compatible with the proper discharge of our duty, we were not inclined to believe that those in authority would attempt to exercise a power, under all circumstances questionable and delicate, when temporary excitement had given way to reason, and a patriotic, and I believe an honest, desire to do a great public duty had resolved itself into a settled purpose to discharge that duty according to law and with at least decent respect for the laws of this Commonwealth and for the constitute

The time has arrived when we can no longer hold our peace, when the obligations imposed upon us by our eaths of office compel us at every hazard to direct the Grand Jury to inquire into and determine by whose order and by what persons this arrest has been made; and if, after an impartial examination, it shall appear that any citizen has been forcibly abducted from the county, to nform the Grand Jury that it is their duty to present the facis in the case to the Court, where bills of indictment may be framed, and the accused persons, if they have committed a crime, be tried, and if guilty be punished,

for what, in that event, may become a criminal act.

Judge Ludlow then quoted from the constitution of the United States and the constitution of this Commonwealth, public trial" are guaranteed to every citizen by both

nstruments.

Judge Ludlow also quoted from the decisions of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania to show the course to

taken in a trial for treason.

In conclusion he said:—Gentlemen of the Grand Jury— In aconclusion he said.—Gentlemen of the Grand Jury—
I have alone taken the responsibility of addressing you to-day. It has not been done without the most serious reflection. From the commencement of the rebellion I have endeavored
in every possible legal method to support the
constituted authorities. Time and again questions
of great delicacy, and which seemed to threaten
scalling between the United States authoria collision between the United States authorisuch a way as not to embarrass the general government while the rights of the citizen have been protected. We have even failed to notice the fact officially that "arbitrary arrests" have been made in this county because, as we have heretofore intimated, we had hoped that they would ral necessity urges us to this step, not to countenan any act committed by any man against the authority of the general government, but to sustain a right as clear as the noonday sun as vital as life giving breath, without the existence of which the government itself is a stupendous decep-tion, and which if firmly maintained, now and here, will go far to unite a people of imhere, will go far to unite a people of im-mense resources and which power can yet be wiedded as a unit, when and as soon as the constitutional rights of each citizen shall be respected and enforced. I have now discharged a great ublic duty, with no desire to do otherwise than to supieve that the result will be to strengthen, and not to the latest generation. I request you at once to sus-pend all other business before you at present, and to instruct the District Attorney of this county to send for General Montgomery and the Provest Marshal, together with all other persons who have any knowledge of this transaction, and after you shall have heard them your duty will be simply to present the facts to the court The Grand Jury then retired.

Action of the Pennsylvania Legislature.

by resciutions offered by Senators Donavan and Wal-lace. That of the former authorizes the Governor to go to Washington and demand the release of Mr. Boileau. Mr. Donovan supported it in an able speech, which was replied to by Mr. Lowry. The resolutions were referred to the Committee on Federal Relations, and a mo-tion to discharge the committee from its consideration

was killed by a strict party vote.

Considerable excitement prevails in regard to thearrest, and the democrats of the House held a caucus this
morning and resolutions similar to those offered by Seastor Donovan will be passed to-day.

Newspaper Accounts.

[From the Philadelphia Ledger, Jan. 29.]

Yesterday the Provest General arrested Albert D. Belleau, publisher and editor of the Evening Journal. M. Boileau arrived at home at a late hour on Tuesday night, and soon afterwards was visited by two men, who sidd they were authorized by the government to arrest him and take him to Washington. In a few minutes the party started for the Baltimore depot, Mr. E. W. Carr being company. At the depot Mr. Carr was atrested by a detachment from the Provest Guard, and after Mr. Boileau had started in the train Mr. Carr was taken to the head-quarters of the Provost Guard and detained until yesterday morning, when he was released. The usual atternor edition of the Journal was printed yesterday, but before any quantity of them were distributed a guard from the Provost's office appeared and took charge of the establishment, and prevented the issuing of any more copits from the office. Sentinels were placed at the door and inside of the office, and this guard is to be kept up unfit the order under which the arrest was made is revoked if modified. The cause of the arrest, or the charge upon which it was made, has not transpired.

[From the Philadelphia Bulletin, Jan. 28.]

Mr. Albert D. Boileau, the proprietor of the Evening Journal, of this city, was arrested last night by the military authorities. The arrest was made upon an order from the War Department, but the charges against fir. B. are not known. Mr. E. W. Carr, who is connected with the Journal establishment, was also arrested, but this morning was discharged by order of General Mostgomery. To estimate of the Journal and the proposed of the order and scharged by corder of General Mostgomery. To estimate of the Journal and the proposed of the order of the formal morning was discharged by corder of General Mostgomery. To estimate of the Journal and the proposed of the order of the formal morning the subministration, and it is probable that to this fact Mr. Boileau, the Philadelphia Journal, Jan. 28.]

At a

Boileau owes his sudden and involuntary visit to Washington.

At a little after twelve o'clock this morning Mr. Boileau, the publisher and editor of the l'hiladelphia Beening Journal, was arrested at his residence on Franking Breet, above Poplar, by the Provest Guard, and carried out of the State to Baltimore, Washington or Fort Delaware—without when the Washington or Fort Delaware—with don't know which or where. Mr. E. W. Carr was also arrested, and confined in the guard house until about eleven o'clock to day, when he was released.

The order for the arrest of Mr. Boileau, as we are in formed, emanated from Gen. Schenck, in whose military district Pennsylvania is situated. It instructed peremperally the efficers here to arrest Mr. Boileau and suppress the Journal.

district Pennsylvania is situated. It instructed peremp ferrly the effects here to arrest Mr. Boilean and suppress the Journal.

We can accreely find language to express our reprobation of this violation of our constitutional rights. A simple statement of the facts will be sufficient to exerts the indignation of all right minded men. Mr. Boilean is survisted, and it is proposed to interfere with the publication of the Journal because he is a democrat, and because his paper is a democratic paper, and it has fearliessly advocated the principles of the constitution against the course of the federal administration. The journal has violated no law—Mr. Boileau has violated violated no law—either of the State or nation; it has simply demanded obedience to the laws by all, those in office as well as shose out of office. In short, it has faithfully defended and advocated the principles of the democratic party. It has simply spoken the sentiment of over thirty thousand voters, as composing a majority of the electors of this State, each and all of whom are ourraged by this arbitrary and unlawful act. We deem further comment unnecessary. We submit the case to the public, relying upon truth and justice for the vindication of this sibirary has fusited to us, and be withing the substitute has been submitted to us, and be a substitute of the substitute of

demnation of this arbitrary Act.

The foregoing article has been submitted to us, and bour opinion there is nothing in it in violation of any law of the United States or of the State of Pennsylvania.

64.00 W. RIDDLE,

J. C. VAN DYKE,

Coungel for Albert D. Beileau
PHILADELPHA, JADUARY 28, 1803.

(From the Press, Jan. 29.)
The arrest of Mr. Boileau was made by order of the

government, and the prisoner was immediately sent to washington. We understand that Mr. Carr was arrested through a misapirchension of the officers of the government, as he was supposed to be a parther in the publication of the Journal. Considerable excitement was created in the vicinity of the office during the afternom. Notwithstanding the slushy weather a large and somewhat be interest or own assembled in the neighborhood, and were evidently disposed to make some sort of a demonstration. A number of soldiers belonging to the Provest Guard took possession of the office at four o'clock, and all sales of the paper were immediately stopped. Mr. Wm. It. Baker essayed to make a speech to the soldiers of the guard about abolitionists and contractors, unpaid soldiers and government plunderers, white men's richts and back men's privilegas. A detachment of police maintail ed order outside the office, and no disorderly scenes occurred. The Provost Guard slept in the office during the night.

[From ...e North American, Jan. 29.]

occurred. The Provost Guard stept in the office during the night.

[From Lie North American, Jan. 29.]

The order for the arrest was communicated to Captain Cyrus Haldeman, aid to General Montgomery, and was executed by the Provost Marshal of Philadelphia.

The appearance of the Provost Guard at the hour when Third street is most crowded, drew together a concourse of people whose conversation over the affair was a commentary upon the state of the times.

"I'm sorry for Al. Bolicast," was the remark of several, "and only wish the government would hang those who write his satanic articles."

"That's so," said a broker among the crowd. "Mr. Bolicau never wrote an article in his life. I know that,"

"If the government would also shut up the Sanday Mercury," said another gentleman, "it would be a gain to the city."

"Pshaw!" said a bank director, who appears to know

Mercury," said another gentleman, "it would be a gain to the city."

"Pahawe!" said a bank director, who appears to know the ropes, "neither of them has sufficient circulation to do any important mischief."

"Bundles of both these pestilent sheets are sent every week to the soldiers, paid for by avowed sympathizers with secession—men with white livers and lying tongues, to create discontent among the troops."

Half a dozon persons were in the crowd swearing openly that, if arrested, they would at the moment of liberation assassinate the man who issued the order. The men of the guard paid no attention to anything that was said. When the Marshal entered the place he found there only Mr. W. D. Faker, who claims to be the working editor of the; aper, and the office help. No opposition was offered, but laker said he has better be permitted to go on and issue the paper to-day.

The guard stacked arms in the office, with the intention of remaining there until they were further directed. For Mr. Folicau personally kind feelings are everywhere entertained.

[From the Philadelphia Inquirer, Jan. 29.]

Mr. Polleau personally kind feelings are everywhere entertained.

[From the Philadelphia Inquirer, Jan. 29.]

It was a dull rainy day yesterday, and Third street, usually ful of excitement and activity, was quieted by the mingled rain, hall and sleet that fell from morning to night upon the slippery pavements and moddy streets. The old knots that were wont to guther in the neighborhood of the Stock Exchange had retired to more agreeable quarters, the usual crowd had deserted the builten boards of the different newspapers, and the voices of the newsboys had relapsed into a sullen monotone. But, nowith-standing the depressions of the weather, there was an excitement within deors in the neighborhood of Third street, and in several lawyers' offices, which, in its peculiar line, has not been equalled in this city for some time. Early in the morning rumor obtained currency that the editors of the Phil delphia Evening Journal, a democratic attention paper, had been acreed by order of the government and sent to Washington. These rumors were not well-defined, masunch as it was stated that one of the parties implicated had been seen at breakfast in a restaurant, guarded by a solder with loaded musket and fixed bayonet.

Finally, the truth was obtained, but not until normation had been sought in vain from Marshal Millward and the civil authorities. General Montannery, Provest Marshal of Philadelphia, was alone able to solve the

ixed bayonet.

Finally, the truth was obtained, but not until information had been sought in vain from Marahal Millward and the civil authorities. General Montenery, Provest Marshal of Philadelphia, was alone able to solve the mystery. A guard of his soldiers had proceeded shortly after midnight to the residence of albeit D. Bolleau, publisher and editor of the Evening Journal, on Franchis street, and had conveyed the accused to some place of confinement. The order for the arrest came from the department at Washington.

During the morning other persons, interested as employes of the establishment and friends of the publisher, obtained the aid of George W. Hiddle and J. C. Vandyke, seconned. The office was visited by the military authorities, who, however, did not interfere with the issue of the afternoon paper until about two-thirds of the edition had been issued as usual. About that time a military guard of eighteen men occupied the business office of the establishment, their arms being stacked in the centre of the apartment, and the men lounging on the de-ks and counter. A sentince with fixed bayonet guarded the door, while the entry leaving from Third street to the editorial rooms was in charge of a squad of policemen from the Fifth ward under a cergeant. This was the state of affairs up to a late bour last night.

It is understood that an order from Washington was sent by telegrash, as soon as the authorities in that city were apprised of the fact that some of the copies of the paper, with an editorial approved by George W. Hiddle and J. O. Vandyke had been struck off, and that this second order required the immediate and positive suppression of the paper.

THE WRATHER YESTERDAY.—The severe snow storm we have just been visited with cleared off about noon yesterday, and occasional gleams of sunshine put every one in

FIRE IN FOURTEENTH STREET.—About eight o'clock last night a fire occurred in the Church of the Redemption, No. 98 East ourteenth street, caused by a detect in the heater. Damage about \$10.

LAUGHING GAS AT THE ACADEMY.-Dr. Colton gives the text of his popular exhibitions at the Academy of Music to-morrow, the crowd, at his low prices, having been too great for the Cooper Institute. Several extra attractions are offered on this occasion. FIRST REGIMENT FEDERAL/GUARD.-The above corps is

fast filling up. There are a great many expenses and difficulties attached to the rapid organization of a regiment since the payment of bounties has ceased, and it would be well for the public to come forward in this connection in the way of a little pecuniary aid. The headquarters of the regiment are at 267 Broadway, and the camp at Jamaica, L. I. Colonel Henry E. Gottleib will be in command. The Walton Will Case.

Before Hon. Gideon Tucker. In the Will of John Walton, Deceased .- This was a cita tion calling upon the executors under the above will to tion calling upon the executors under the above will to pay over to Ellen Walton, his widow, the sum of \$2,100, the arrears of the sum bequeathed to her by the testator. The executors asserted and alleged that Mrs. Walton had waived that provision, and elected to take her dower in-stead of such provision. The case was argued by Mr. Edwin James for the claimant, and was adjourned until to-morrow. Messurs. Edwin James and Thes. Pumphy for the claimants; Mr. D. D. Field & Son for the executors.

Markets.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.

PHILADELPHI MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARYLOGES AND DEATING.

BESH-TAYLOR.—At Calvary church, on Wednesday, January 28, by the Right Rev. Bishop Southgate, Mr. Kewessen D. Eight Rev. Bishop Southgate, Mr. Kewessen D. Eight Rev. Bishop Southgate, Mr. Kewessen D. Eight Rev. Bishop Southgate, Mr. Taylor, and granddaughter of Mrs. Dr. Peter Clarke. Cannon—Van Vrenken.—Go Wednesday, January 28, by the Rev. Dr. Mabon. Hensey R. Cannon, G. Elizabeth, N. J., to Mary C. Van Vranken, of Hackensack, N. J. Houston—Anderson.—On Wednesday, December 10, 1862, at Tailahassee, Florida, by the Right Rev. Bishop Rutledge, Eoward Houston to Cussus J., daughter of the late J. George Anderson, all of the above place.

Kalent—Weitner, —On Wednesday, January 28, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rov. Dr. Taylor, Gennan B. Kalent to Lulay, daughter of R. J. Whiney, all of Procklyn. No cards.

Kernan—Lure.—On Wednesday, January 28, at the Simpson Methodist Eduscopal church, Hodson City, N. J., by the Rev. T. H. Smith, Whilam W. Kernan to Hattie Dore.

Le Count—Badear.—At New Rochelle, in the Presby-

by the Rev. T. H. Smith, William W. Resnas to Haris-Dour.

Le Court—Badear.—At New Rechelle, in the Presby-terian church, on Wednesday, Jacuary 23, by the Rev. Daniel Curry, D. D., sagisted by Rev. E. C. White, Hasay M. Le Court to Fannie A., daughter of Albert Badeau, Esq., all of the above place.

Softkin-Bakes.—In Jersey City, on Wednesday, Janu-ary 28, by the Rev. Mr. Van Horn, Mr. Joskys Sowskid to Miss Mary, daughter of David H. Baker, all of Jersey

City. Jonsson.—By the Rev. S. D. Burchard, Mr. Gronge W. L. Sirny to Miss Anchers H. Jousson, all of this city.

Died.

BARRE.—On Wednesday, January 28, Romer C. Barre.

Baker.—On Wednesday, January 28, Robert C. Baker, aged 23 years.

The funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock, from his late residence, 21 Lewis street.

Brows.—On Thursday, January 29, the only son of Abrain and Mary Ann Brown, aged 2 years and 5 days.

Bring flowers.—lay them gently
On little George's breast;
He blooms a flower in paradise,
The angels' chosen guest,
The arrest of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from No. 14 Spring street.

Brangs.—On Thursday, January 29, Frender Alles, youngest child of W. J. and S. E. Barnes, aged 3 years and 19 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, in 127th street, near Third avenue, on Saturday morning, at ten o'clock. The remains will be taken to Yonkers for interment.

Bready.—On Thursday, January 29, Parrick Bready, a antive of county Louth, parish of Killaroey, Ireland, in the 55th year of his age.

The friends and acquasitances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence, corner of Fortieth street and Teuth avenue.

Brooks.—On Wedneeday morning, January 28, of disease of the neart, Januar Brooks, in the 76th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 310 Monroe atreet, this (Friday) morning, at balf-past eleven o'clock. His remains will be conveyed to January. L. i. Guerrans.—At Hilton Head. S. G. October 29, 1862,

His remains will be interred in the Cemetery of the Evergreeces.

CLELAND —On Wednesday morning, January 28, GRASSET CLELAND, in the 68th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'cleck, from Christ church, corner of Fifth avanue and thrity fifth street, without further notice.

CULINA—On Thursday, January 29, Sanan CULINA, aged 70 years

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son in law, John French, No. 36 Grand street, on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock.

CULINA—Of congestion of the brain, in Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, January 29, Janus Eogas, eldest son of John H. and Emma E. Chapman, aged 8 years, I month and 12 days.

Who love the Saviour well;

When little children die,
Who love the Saviour well;
The angeis bear their souls on high,
With Christ, in Heavon, to dwell.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to
ttend the funeral on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock,
roun the reidence of his parents. 76 Adolphi street.
Camerary—On Thursday, January 29, of consumption,
human Camerary, daughter of the late Hugh Carberry,
ged 21 years.

Declock Theory and States, and States Anna M. H. Ingress, youngest chief, aged I year and 5 months; and on Thursday, January 29, her sister, Iba R. C. Desvas, oldost chiid, aged 4 years, 5 months and 24 days, of Jacob and Rebecca Preyer.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock, frem the residence of their parents, 200 Eighth avenue.

Bighth avenue.

Daty —On Thursday, January 29, of consumption, Tromas Daty, a native of Kings county, parish of Lamanian, Ireland, aged 45 years.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the tunerai, on Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock, from his late residence, No. 169 Mulberry street.

Jerry —On Thursday, January 29, Edwayd S. Derry, aged 44 years and 9 months.

The relatives and Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock, from 196 Frince street.

Edways —Suddenly, on Tuesday, January 27, Mr. Danna, Emery, son of the late John B. Ebbets, in the 60th year of his age.

The riends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 64 Marion street, this (Friday) afterneon, at one o'clock.
ELDRIDGE.—On Wednesday, January 28, SARAH ELDRIDGE, aged 84 years, 9 months and 28 days.
The friends end relatives are respectfully invited to attend the foneral, from her sate residence, 142 West Twenty-ninth street, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock, without further-notice.
EVASC.—On Wednesday, January 28, suddenly, ELENE EVASS, the beloved wite of Owen Evans, a native of Tyholand, county Mossghan, Ireland.
The friends of the family and those of her uncless, Francis and Feter Dudy, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 294 Seventh avenue, corner of Twenty-ninth street, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

corner of Twenty-ninth street, this (Friday) internoon, at two o'clock.

Evass, -in Brooklyn, on Wednesday, January 28, William Evass, aged 53 years.

The relatives and riends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Twenty-fourth street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

Liverpool papers please copy.

Fournam, -at Staten Island, on Thursday, January 29, Mary Louis, Fournam, aged 3 years, I month and 9 days.

Garker —On Wednesday, January 28, Jakes Garker, aged 35 years.

GARKER—On wednesday, January 28, JAMES GARKER, aged 35 years.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his fate residence, No. 344 Bowery, on Saturday morning, at ten o'clock. HAM.—In Satumore, on Tuesday, January 27. ELLEN A. HAM, wife of Rey. John H. Ham and daughter of Albert J. Badger, Esq., of Portsmouth, N. H.

Boston and Partsmouth papers please copy.

HAWTHORS.—On Wednesday, January 28, after a short but severe illness, WILLIAN HAWTHORN, in the 49th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at one

age. relatives and friends of the family are respectfully relatives and friends of the family are respectfully The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock, from his late residence, 6.4 West Tenth street.

JORNSON.—On Wednesday, January 28, MARY, wife of John Johnson, in the 47th year of her age, native of county lonegal, Ircland.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at half pass one o'clock, from her late residence, 172 Mulberty street.

KURT.—On Wednesday, January 28, after a short illness, John KURT, ages 54 years, 2 months and 11 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, from his late residence, No. 5 Allen street.

street.
Accum.—On Thursday, January 29, of a short and painful libess, Miss Exma E. G. Laccum, daughter of John P. and Elizabeth Laccur, aged 20 years, I month and

21 days.
21 days.
The relatives and friends of the family; also members of the New York Fire Department; active and honorary members of Manhattan Engine Company No. 8; trustees and school officers of the Thirteenth ward; officers and members of Company D, Twenty second regiment. N. G.; the teachers of Grammar school No. 4, also of Primary shool. No. 30, of which she was a teacher, are invited to

members of tempany D, Twenty second regiment. N. G.;
the teachers of Grammar school No. 4. also of Frunary
school No. 20, of which she was a teacher, are invited to
attend the funeral, which will take piace on Sunday
afternoon, at one o'clock, from the Allen street Methodist
Episcopal church. Her remains will be interred in the
Now York lay Cometery.

MONAGHAN.—On THURSIAN, January 29, JANES MONAGHAN,
native of the purish of Brumgeone, towniand of Carolina,
county Cavan, Ireland, aged 78 years.

The relatives and friends of the tamily, and those of his
sons Thomas, arthur, Michael and Hugh, are respectfully
invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No.
28 North First street, Williamsburg, on Saturday afternoon, at half past one o'clock.

MEER.—At New Rochelle, on Thursday, January 29,
ELEZA C, widow of Caspar Meier, in the 87th year of her
age.

age.
The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funcral, at St. Michael's church, Bloomingdale, on Saturday
afternoon, at two e'clock, without further invitation. Carrages will be in attendance on the west side of Union
square, at a quarter before one o'clock.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY, Jan. 29-6 P. M. Money is a shade easier than it was yesterday; that is to say, there is more money offering at 6 per cent, and lenders are more accessible than they were. The fall in stocks has shaken a good many weak speculators out of their securities, and has thus caused a good many call loans to be paid off. No one can well refuse to lend on a ten per cent margin on a stock which has just fallen fifteen to twenty per cent. It seems to be understood that the banks will receive the new interest bearing Treasury notes as money, and allow the holders to check against them. In this case they are not likely to act as absorbents; but, on the contrary, they will necessarily increase the inflation. Certificates of public indebtedness sell at 95 a 1/2; commercial paper at 51/2 a 61/2 for the

Gold fluctuated this morning between 153 and 153%; in the afternoon it started up to 155, and closed at 154% bid. Exchange was stronger, relatively, than gold. In the forenoon some leading houses sold at 1701/6; but, the demand proving more active than they had expected, they raised their views to 171, and the market closed at 1701/4 a 171 for bankers' signatures.

The stock market continues feverish and unset-

tled, and at the morning board to-day there was some further "slaughter of innocents," Rock Island fell 1½, Toledo 2, Illinois Central ½, Galena 1/2. Southern old 1/4. &c., &c. Erie was done as high as 70%, and as low as 681/4. The strong stocks were Pittsburg, New York Central, Erie preferred and guaranteed. Governments were pretty steady; bonds were, as a rule, stronger than stocks, though some of the newer descriptions fell off. The market was essentially a hesitating one, and it was very difficult to form an opinion as to whether the reaction had spent itself or not. At the opening of the one P. M. session of the public board it looked as though a better feeling would prevail. But prominent brokers stood ready to supply any demand which arose for the speculative stocks, and still figures were made than at the first board. There are plenty of people waiting to bey when the right time comes; but the recent decline in Harlem and Erie has made them very cautious, besides thinning out the ranks of the minor speculators. The last week has afforded an opportunity for the creation of a bear interest an element of solidity which the market did not possess before the recent turn. At the second board of the regular Stock Exchange a sharp upward turn took place. Erie rose 2 per cent, and the Western railway stocks from 1/2 to 1 per cent. After the call the market was very strong. At the four P. M. session of the public board the market became quite rampant. Stocks were eagerly taken at a considerable advance over the price current in the morning. Erie, for instance, sold at 4 per cent advance over the price of the one P I. board, and other stocks were equally strong. At the close, at half-past five, the quotations were about as follows:-

A resolution has been adopted at the public

on his contracts shall lose his seat. This was necessary to protect parties dealing at this board, and it will be for the interest of the new institution to carry out the rule rigorously. The business of the Sub-Treasury was as follows to-day:-

board to the effect that any member who defaults

 Receipts
 \$704,276 18

 — For castoms
 180,006 09

 Payments
 750,446 00

 Balance
 6.796,540 44
 pal cities of the Union for the last week compare with the previous one, and the corresponding time

N. York, Jan. 24, \$179,281,365 168,269,228 38,549,794 Boston, Jan. 26, 76,344,094 33,847,971 7,710,672 Phila., Jan. 26, 57,479,712 28,773,517 4,572,419

Afrina.—Al New Rechelle, on Thursday, January 29, Educat, C., who of Chapter Meeri, the Bild year of the rate, at 12, Michael vehicular, thousands are invited to attend the functoria, at 12, Michael vehicular, the month of the rest, at 12, Michael vehicular property of the rest, at 12, Michael vehicular pr

half past ten o'clock, from her late residence in Eightyeixth street, between avenues A and B, without further
invitation.

Philadelphia jasgers please copy.
Wishlock—At Washington, D. C., on Saturday Janmay 24, of typhoid lever, Corporal Franshick Whithout
The funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon, 45
one o'clock, from the residence of James Phyle, Esq., No.
128 West Thirty-ninh street. The relatives and friends
of the family are invited to attend without further invitation.

Williams.—In Jersey City, on Thursday, January 29,
Emelines J., daughter of Wickham and the late Emeline J.
Williams, aged 8 months and 1 day.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully
invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, 41
two o'clock, from the residence of his grandfather, Joseph
Cranmer, 266 South Sixth street, without further invitation.